

CHRISTMAS FOR JIM MEANS MAKING LITTLE FOLKS HAPPY

WILL O'BRYEN. Jim, during a lull in his work, made a miniature chair that lived next door and that he kept before the door of his workshop. He was very glibly, his whole being eyes dancing, his small hands with anticipation, as she watched Jim put the toy chair together.

And when Jim handed it to her— "Ooh! Uncle Bill!" she gasped, clutching it to her and wondering meanwhile why Jim's eyes should fill with tears.

So Jim, groping toward the light when he read about the Good Fellows, got an inspiration and made the hearts of many a tot on Christmas day.

Jim doesn't want to be known in this story and that's the reason he is called Jim.

NEW INTEREST IN OIL SHALES

Deposits in and Near Utah and Wyoming Richest So Far Discovered

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—When the flow of that liquid gold known as petroleum gives sign of slackening, and as a consequence the whirr and hum of the country's millions of flippers and motor buses and tractors seem likely to desert for lack of fuel, the far-reaching reserves of oil shale in the United States stand out as the most important resources of substitutes for petroleum oils, states the bureau of mines. These shales, which contain untapped reservoirs of oil, underlie enormous areas of the country, and the most economic importance occur in Colorado, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. Great areas of black shale occur, however, in various eastern states, notably Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. The great economic importance of oil shales is that, when the United States will have a new domestic supply of mineral oils, which cannot be cut off in time of war, and which, come what may, will always be ready to help meet the nation's demand for oil, no matter what the world's petroleum situation may be.

The future of the oil shale industry in this country, the bureau of mines considers, will depend primarily upon the relative supply of, and demand for, petroleum products, particularly in the regions remote from seaboard.

MUCH MONEY NEEDED.

Large sums of money will have to be invested before the oil shale industry becomes one of important commercial consideration. It is probable that the investment necessary for an oil shale retorting and refining plant will approximate \$3,000 per barrel of shale oil daily capacity.

Oil shale is a compact, laminated rock of sedimentary origin, yielding over 33 per cent of ash and containing organic matter that yields oil when distilled but not appreciably when extracted with kerosene. It is a source of petroleum. Oil shale occurs in many parts of the world, but the shale deposits of Scotland, because of their having been the basis of a commercial industry for many years, are the most widely known. The shales worked at present in Scotland yield about 25 U. S. gallons of oil and 25 pounds of ammonium sulphate to the short ton.

RICH SEAMS FOUND.

In the United States, the largest oil shales are in the Rocky Mountain region, and belong to the Green river formation in northwestern Colorado, southwestern Wyoming and northeastern Utah. The Green river formation contains persistent beds up to 49 feet thick that will yield at least 35 gallons of crude oil to the ton. More thorough surveying and sampling may discover thicker seams of equal or greater richness. A recently discovered 20-foot seam yielded over 50 gallons of oil to the ton, by laboratory test. In Colorado, the Green river formation attains a maximum thickness of about 2,500 feet.

Some beds, most of them too thin to be worked commercially, have yielded up to 90 gallons of oil to the ton in laboratory tests, and it is safe to assume that the Green river formation contains enough shale of workable thickness to supply a large amount of material that for many years will yield over 35 gallons to the ton. These shales will also yield per ton upwards of 25 pounds of ammonium sulphate, valuable for fertilizer purposes.

The oil shales of Nevada occur mostly in the eastern district near Elko and Carlin. They differ physically and chemically from the shales of the Green river formation, and are usually somewhat lighter in color for the same yield of oil.

SWINDLERS ACTIVE.

In 1918 there developed in the United States a remarkable interest in oil shales, and the year marked the beginning of an extraordinary development of an oil shale industry in this country. Since that year an increasing amount of work has been done on oil shale, but no commercial oil shale operations have been started. The oil shale industry does not yet exist, except in the literature of promotion organizations. Many reports of various designs have been proposed, several patented, and a few have been erected, but most of these have been so small that they must be considered as experimental or demonstration plants. Many investigators and organizers are working in good faith, but the potential harm the fake has suffered much harm by the fake promoter and his promotion companies. It is reasonable to say that over 100 companies have been organized, ostensibly for the purpose of developing oil shale industry, and another, but really for the purpose of fattening the pocketbooks of the promoters.

FOUR BEST GIRL CANNERS AWARDED TRIP TO FRANCE

Prize Cannery, Kathryn Bollhaugh, Abner, and Beulah Rodgers.

BY ROY GIBBONS

NEA Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—A trip to France—guests of the American Committee for Devastated France—because they are the best club cannery in the United States!

That is the prize awarded to four girls, two from Iowa and two from Colorado, winners in the national canning club contests just completed here in connection with the International Livestock exposition.

First place in the contests was awarded to the Iowa team, Beulah Rodgers, 16, and Kathryn Bollhaugh, 17, both from Eddyville, Ia. The Colorado team, which won second place, consisted of Bertha Rogers, 18, and Elaine Hendrickson, 17, both of Burlington.

They go to France next summer to demonstrate modern American food canning practices there.

Nine teams, composed of two girls each, engaged in the eliminating canning trials here during the week.

Out of the north, east, west and south they came, as veritable feminine knights of the farm kitchens, garbed with powers plenipotentiary to show the waiting world just what goes on behind the scenes of American agriculture.

State and sectional contests had been held previously, and every team at the Chicago meet was a champion and the cream of all canning clubs in its section of the country.

CERTIFICATES POPULAR.

LONDON.—National savings certificates sold to November 11, total 601,479,281 pounds sterling. When the certificates were changed from 15 shillings and 6 pence to 16 shillings there was a temporary lull, but since then there has been a sharp increase in demand, and the certificates are now one of the most popular investments in the country. For each sixteen shillings invested, the buyer gets one pound sterling at the end of five years.

Kissing under the mistletoe originated in England.

IDAHOANS HURT AS TRAIN HITS AUTO

(Special Dispatch)

DAYTON, Idaho, Dec. 23.—W. H. Paisted and A. A. Olson of Preston, Idaho were injured when their automobile was struck and wrecked at Dayton, Idaho, Saturday afternoon by Dayton Oregon Short Line locomotive. The car stalled on a crossing in the path of a freight train. The injured men were taken to their homes in Preston and it is believed both will recover.

TRAIN RUNS AWAY; ELEVEN ARE KILLED

VALENCIA, Spain, Dec. 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—Eleven men, including the commander, were killed, including the commander, when a train carrying a military train of men and horses ran away from its station, Valencia province today. Two cars were wrecked.

TURKS STILL REJECT OFFERS

Delegates Hope Holidays Recess Will Bring Some Solution

LAUSANNE, Dec. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Near East conference has taken a brief Christmas recess, until Tuesday afternoon, and there is general hope among the delegates that the two days' respite will add to the conference leaders in finding paths of wisdom and progress.

Christmas week has set the conference back rather than forward; even the problem of the straits, which seemed on the verge of a satisfactory settlement, was placed in peril. A new ultimatum from the Turks that if they could not obtain their desires on several points, especially with reference to a non-aggression pact in favor of Turkey, they would not accept international control for the passage of warships had prevented settlement of the straits question.

EFFORTS IN PRIVATE.

The Lausanne big four—Curzon, Barrere, Garrow and Ismet Pasha—are trying to find a solution outside the conference halls. The conference statement have said to Turkey: "We will give you your guarantee of non-aggression but such a pact will obligate the powers to be responsible that you will not be attacked, therefore give the international commission jurisdiction not only over the passage of ships through the straits, but also over the zones of demilitarization. Responsibility implies authority to prevent disaster."

But the Turks say that foreign supervision over Turkish zones would violate Turkey's sovereignty.

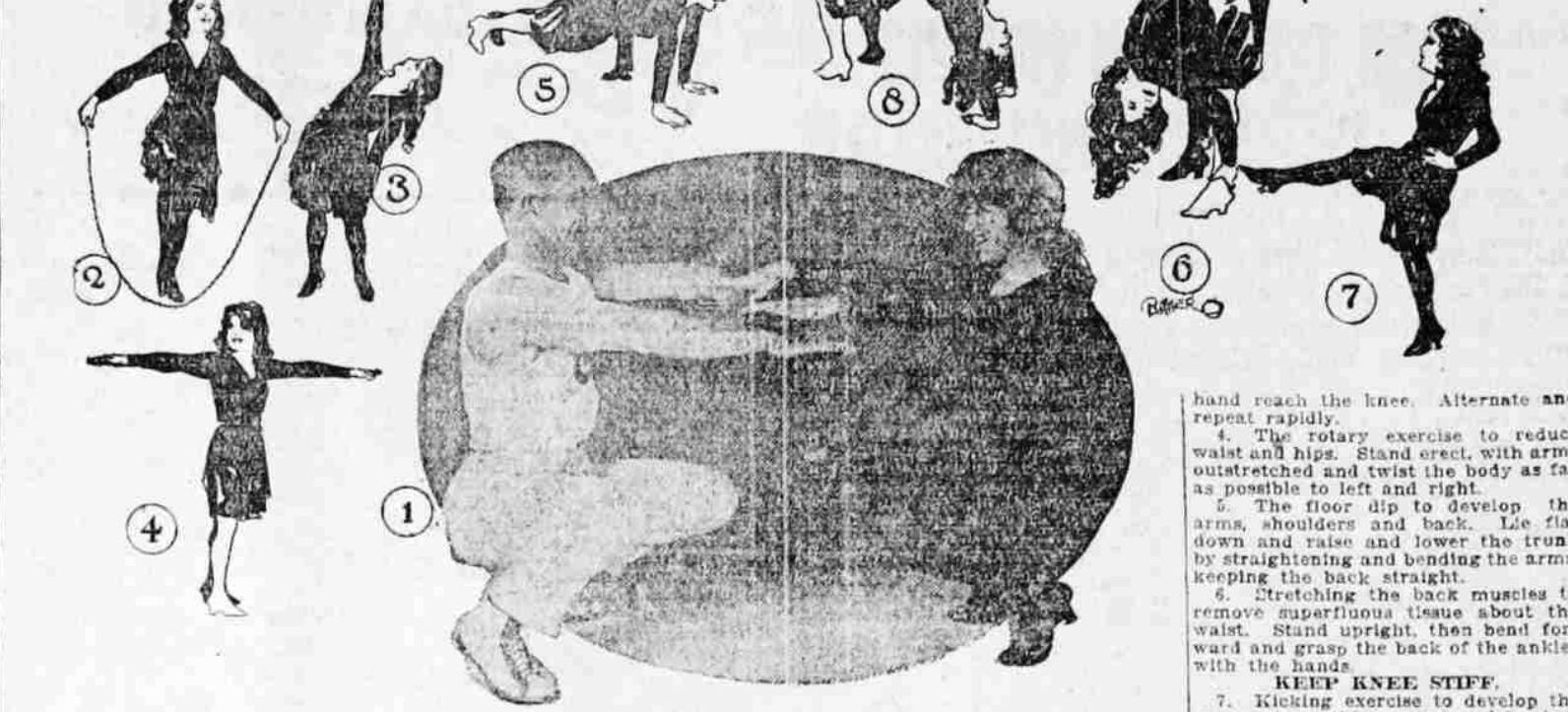
OTHER DIFFICULTY.

There are other great conference difficulties—customs and customs tariffs, and the latter may never be settled at Lausanne. With respect to capitulations, which the Turks desire to be rid of, the allies and the United States are taking a firm attitude. They lack confidence in the Turkish judiciary and would be loath to have their citizens tried in purely Turkish courts. The issue is sharp and clear and a solution of this vital problem has not yet appeared.

The tariff question is vital to the United States, which, like Turkey, desires to make a general Turkey-American treaty of commerce. The Turks seem unchangeably determined to abolish the foreign consular courts, and assert that their judges, some of whom are graduates of American law schools, are unbiased and capable.

VENUS CAN KEEP HER TRIM FIGURE IF SHE PAYS THE PRICE

EVERY FILM BEAUTY AT STUDIO LINES UP FOR EXERCISE EACH MORNING



By MARIAN HALE.

Every woman knows that a slender, beautiful figure has its price—correct diet and exercise.

At the United Studios, Los Angeles, film producers noticed that many of the beauties it had cost them so much trouble and money to discover were putting on weight.

So instructor Fred Cady of the Los Angeles Athletic club was engaged. Now, every morning the beauty lines up from star to super, everybody lines up for drill.

Settling-up exercises as shown in the central picture—rising slowly from a deep squat to a standing position—

a good introduction to the more strenuous routine to come.

1. Skipping the rope. It increases circulation, stimulates the vital organs and strengthens the legs and arms.

2. The stretching exercise for reducing the upper trunk and hip muscles. Reach as high as possible with the right arm, letting the left

hand reach the knee. Alternate and repeat rapidly.

3. The rotary exercise to reduce waist and hips. Stand erect, with arms outstretched and twist the body as far as possible to left and right.

4. The floor dip to develop the arms, shoulders and back. Lie flat down and raise and lower the trunk by straightening and bending the arms, keeping the back straight.

5. Stretching the back muscles to remove superfluous tissue about the waist. Stand upright, then bend forward and grasp the back of the ankles with the hands.

KEEP KNEE STIFF.

6. Kicking exercise to develop the upper leg, thigh and abdominal muscles. Keep the knee stiff.

7. An exercise to develop the abdominal and back muscles. Bend over until the tips of the fingers touch the floor, then walk backward four steps and forward four. It's difficult and only to be undertaken after the simpler exercises have been practiced for months.

BIRTH CONTROL AIMS EXPLAINED

Movement Leader Expects General Approval in Few Years

By MRS. MARGARET SANGER.

Leader of Birth Control Movement.

Within the span of a single generation I see birth control established both in public opinion, as desirable and necessary, and in practice in all strata of society.

The poor will be helped by means of clinics, and public opinion will demand the sterilization of those whose progeny would be injurious to society.

I base this prediction on the rapid spread of the idea in this country during the last eight years since the effort has been made to put forward the propaganda; on the tremendous demand that exists for it among women who are now in possession of political power; and on the conclusion reached by eminent scientists, like Professor E. W. Macbride, by economists, like John Maynard Keynes and Harold Cox, and by statisticians like Horatio Pollock, that only through the deliberate restriction of births can society escape a catastrophe which will submerge our present civilization.

ACCEPTED IN ORIENT.

The statement of the old world are already face to face with the problem. The solution of it is at hand, and a few years of clear thinking, under the leadership of writers and statesmen, will create a demand for a change in our present policy.

In making this prediction I have no vividly in mind the readiness with which the idea of birth control is being accepted in Japan, China and India.

If China—the home of conservatism—cannot be long before the conservatism of certain groups in the United States, England and France is compelled to give way before the new forces which are behind the movement for birth control.

PURPOSE OF MOVEMENT.

In reply to the question, what is the purpose of birth control? I would say briefly that birth control opens the way to a new and better civilization and freer, finer, nobler human race.

It will free women from their age-long slavery to unending motherhood. It will insure that each child born into the world shall be welcomed, shall have a fair chance of both sound mind and healthy body as well as of adequate support and care from its parents, and opportunity in life, in a social system free from the overcrowding of the present day.

BANISHING WARS.

It will banish war—so far as war has been due to over-population and the demand of a nation which is strong and aggressive for a place in the sun for its ever-increasing numbers.

It will raise the level of living for the workers, for it will supply what is not so greatly in excess of the demand as to cause unemployment and the crowding down of wages.

It will diminish the burdens of taxation and charity and so release the more thrifty members of the community and enable them to sustain their numbers.

I have no plan for imposing birth control on the nation by law. I am rather to sweep away legislation which now prevents access to birth control knowledge.

QUITS AS COWBOY TO DON GLOVES; PADGETT STANDS AS RING FIGURE

BY BILLY EVANS.

"Ride him, Cowboy," is no longer the college yell of the plains.

"Drop him, Cowboy," has supplanted the old-time war cry, at least so far as "Cowboy" Padgett is concerned.

Not so many years ago broncho busting was the favorite diversion of one Padgett. He was a mean horse-man and a bear with the rope.

When not busy with his duties of a regular, honest-to-god cowboy—movie cowboys take notice—Padgett spent many of his leisure hours in boxing.

Regardless of how tired he might be, putting on the gloves and stepping a couple of rounds with one of his pals was always Padgett's idea of having a good time.

HIT FROM VERY START.

Padgett hails from Danvers, Colo. Spurred on by some of his pals who believed he possessed real ability, Padgett began to dabble in the boxing game in a minor way in his section of the country. He was a hit from the start.

Soon he found that boxing was a better paying proposition than saw punching and broncho busting. So he deserted the saddle and rope for the padded ring and boxing gloves.

In three years Padgett has made rapid strides. This colorful fighter from out Colorado way is now rated a logical contender for the welterweight belt held by Mickey Walker.

Only recently Padgett made the pugilistic world sit up and start to talk about him by stopping sturdy K. O. Loughlin in five rounds. When the match was arranged it was regarded as a soft spot for Loughlin. It so proved, but the soft spot was on the floor.

NEVER KNOCKED DOWN.

A draw with the skillful Dave



COWBOY PADGETT.

Leads Jobless



Huge mass meetings of Britain's unemployed are being held in England. Here is Wallace Hannington, organizer of the unemployed, announcing in Trafalgar Square that if a peaceful parade failed to make Bonar Law meet the worker's committee, other methods may be used.

The Sportlight by Grantland Rice

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ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

Half asleep in the shadows,
Just out from the hearthlight glow,
Drifting in drowsy dreaming
To the land of the long ago,
I heard—as the ghost of an echo—
As soft as a song unborn,
From the heart of a long-lost
Christmas
The call of a little tin horn.

As sweet as the wild pine's music,
As low as a mother's prayer,
From ages gray with a thousand
snows
It crept through the twilight air,
And I saw the shadows vanish,
The gray give way to gleam,
As the man went back to the Boy
again—
On the tide of a silver dream.

I closed my eyes in the darkness
As I heard the tin horn blow
The call to the ghostly cohorts,
The troop of the long ago:
And out from the winter twilight,
By the path of an old, old beat,
I heard the echo that answered
In the patter of little feet.

With "Little Boy Blue" to lead them
I saw his troopers come,
The little tin soldiers keeping step
To the roll of a martial drum;
Here was a gallant army,
Valiant beyond all fear,
As the roll called sounded down the
line—
With each one answering "Here!"

Out of the holly's shadow,
When the dull hearthglow had waned,
The eerie drum taps faded
And the army corps entrained
For the front that knows no morning
As the last gray twilight nears,
And Little Boy Blue pressed forward
Into the waiting years.

Blow, little tin horn of Christmas
Blow where the weary droop,
And call to light from the lone night
The clan of the vanished Troop;
Summon the ghostly army
And give us again to know
The roll of the drum that calls to arms
The legions of long ago.

A Few Christmas Desires.

Jack Dempsey—One hostile chin worth a \$500,000 bailiwick.

Mrs. Mollie Mallory—One French sculp.

Yale—A law against Buellings.

Charley Paddock—The standardization of stop watches.

Harry Frazer—Another Ruth to sell.

Frank Chance—A ton of TNT.

Princeton—To have all rivals favored to win.

The Gopher—A Pair of Willing Ears.

"Battling" Siki—Prohibition for France.

McGraw, peering into his Christmas stocking, can at least see the outlines of another world champion—his team. He still has the greatest infield in baseball and one of the greatest outfielders. Unless his pitching staff cracks into three or four pieces he has a great chance to set a mark that neither the old Cubs nor the old Mackmon could make—three top titles in unbroken order.

January should open one of the busiest pugilistic seasons the realm has ever come upon. One of the most important entertainments will find Floyd Johnson and Bill Brennan in close contact—important because it will help to shed a deeper glow upon Johnson's future. He seems to be one of the few native citizens left with a chance some day to annoy Dempsey for more than a minute or two—and this next meeting in January may easily point the way to larger and more important affairs.

It will be time to take up the case of Princeton and Cornell this season when some one has finally decided whether Gordon Brown's old Yale team or the Michigan team of Heston, etc., was stronger. And twenty years have passed since that argument started.

In 1906 Frank Chance's Cub machine won 116 games. Very little money is being wagered that he will duplicate that record with the Red Sox this next season.

Cases treated by the Philadelphia 200 specialists recently were: giraffe for acute gastritis; zebra for hepatitis; leopard for pneumonia; monkeys for bone disease; parrots for typhoid; Eskimo dog for tumor and the ant eater for influenza.